

91 → 88 B C

1912 Dates J-BK

MARSIAN or Social War in Italy

91BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Rome

Reforms by DRUSCIS led to  
his assassination.

91-75 BC

1912 Dates' J-BK

NICOMEDES III, king of Bithynia  
bequeathed his kingdom to Rome.

91-88 BC

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Social war in Italy.

915C

First comprehensive history of  
China written by SAO-MO CH'EN.

91BC

Reforms and Assassination of  
M. LIVIUS DRUSUS.

91BC

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LUCIUS MARCIUS and SEXTUS  
JULIUS were consuls

91BC

Another SEXTUS JULIUS was crossed  
in 91BC



91 BC

Sextus Caesar (perhaps Julius Caesar's  
uncle) was consul

91 BC (663 AUC)

Sextus Julius Caesar was Sr. Consul  
Lucius Marcinius Philippus was  
Jr Consul. He was censor 86 BC

name is the War with the Italian Allies.

Fortunately for Rome, the Italian Colonies, some of the Italianis, and most of the Greek cities remained loyal and thus broke the unity of the rebels. Nevertheless, Rome had to fight on two fronts and one of her consuls was defeated and slain. The enemy fought in Roman fashion and was well led. At last citizenship to the allies was granted and to those that would lay down their arms (90 BC). This checked the spread of revolt.

91BC

## SOCIAL WAR

A new leader, the tribune Drusus, son of the opponent of Caius Gracchus, tried to enfranchise the Italians (91BC). A few months after he was murdered, a great rebellion of the Italian allies broke out. They formed a new federal state, Italia with a federal council or senate of 500 representatives of the people living mainly east and south of Rome. The war that followed is often called the Social War, from *socii*, the Latin word for allies; but a better

91 BC

SEXTUS JULIUS and LUCIUS MARCIUS  
were consuls. It was the beginning  
of the Social War. There were 1,620,831  
aestercs in public Treasury

91 BC

After death of DEUSUS

In the consulship of Lucius Caesar and Publius Rutilius all Italy took up arms against the Romans. The rebellion began with the people of ASCULUM, who had put to death the praetor SERVILIUS and his deputy FONTEIUS. The Latians were seeking citizenship in the state whose power they were defending

91 → 89 BC

The Social War in Italy

The third man reached a vote, for an unknown  
assassin stabbed Drusus to death in his home



91BC

DURANT

Elected tribune in 91BC M. LIVIUS DRUSUS (son of the tribune who had executed Tiberius GRACCHUS) proposed 3 measures ① to divide more state lands among the poor ② to restore to the Senate its exclusive jury rights, but at the same time add 300 equites, or businessmen, to the Senate, and ③ to confer Roman citizenship upon all the freemen of Italy. The Assembly passed the first bill and the second. The Senate rejected both & declared them void.

Italy was devastated. Rome granted full Roman citizenship to Etruscans & Umbrians.

91 → 89 BC

DURANT

Amused to hope by Drusus's bill, the Italian states prepared for revolt. A federal republic was formed, CORFINIUM was named the capital, and the gov't was vested in a senate of 500 men chosen from all the Italian tribes except the Etruscans and Umbrians who refused to join. Rome at once declared war. Marius emerged from his solitude, took command, and won victory after victory while all other Roman generals but Sulla met defeat. In three yrs of war 300,000 men fell and central

students of Italy.

91-88 BC

## MARSIAN or SOCIAL WAR

Rome defeated the Italian allies  
particularly the Marsians  
Italian socii resented that Rome made  
laws for all Italy. They massacred  
Romans at ASCULUM

Battles of NOLA; BOVIANUM & Cannae  
won by Romans

Roman leaders: CAIUS MARIUS & SULLA  
Roman franchise extended to all

9/13c

By 9/13c the Samnites had decided to attempt to gain their own political voice in the regime. They formed the Italian League, to fight for the rights of Roman Citizenship. Their uprising (Called the Social War). They preferred to die rather than become slaves.

91-87BC

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Social (Marian) War  
in Rome

91-88 BC

Rome

The Social War; the last  
great rebellion by Rome's  
Italian allies. The Socii  
were defeated only after a  
hard struggle.



91 BC

Caesar was 9

~~66~~ 2 AUC  
663

92Bc

GNAEUS DOMITIUS AHEVORALBUS  
was censor.

92 BC (662 A.U.C.)

Gaius Claudius Pulcher was Consul  
Marcus Perperna was Jr. Consul  
He was Censor in 86 BC

92BC

Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus and  
Lucius Lucinius Crassus were censors  
issued the following edict. It has been  
reported that young men spend whole  
days with them in idleness

92BC

Casson area 8

~~661AUC~~  
662✓

~~Jan 1, -92 = Jan 1, 93 BC Astimomas~~

$$(6664 - 2044)(365.25) = 1,687,455$$

93BC (661 A.U.C.)

Gaius Valerius Flaccus was Sr Consul  
Marcus Terentius was Jr Consul

93BC

Cassan mms 7

~~660~~ AUC  
661✓



94BC (660 A.V.C.)

(1) Aulus Coelius Caldus was Sr Consul.  
Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus was  
Jr. Consul.

94BC      Caesar was 6  
660 AU e

<sup>660</sup>  
~~657~~ AUC